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# The Courier-Journal.

CIRCULATION  
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PAPER IN THE SOUTH.

VOL. XCVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,007.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

PRICE THREE CENTS.  
(ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Friday and Saturday:  
Kentucky—Fair Friday and Saturday;  
northerly winds.  
Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday;  
fresh to brisk west to north winds.  
Tennessee—Fair Friday and Saturday;  
west to north winds.

## THE LATEST.

Newell C. Rathbun, charged with the murder of Charles Goodman, broke down and cried yesterday when confronted by some of his former friends from Little Rock, Ark. He admitted his identity and sent a message to that effect to the authorities of Little Rock. He sent another message to his wife, in which he said: "Everything looks dark for me. I will be with you some day." The prisoner is weakening under the strain of confinement and it is believed he will break down and lay bare every circumstance of the plot. Coroner Young, of Little Rock, will release Goodman's body as soon as the two Arkansas men return and give their testimony. Mrs. Rathbun denies that she was implicated in the insurance swindling conspiracy.

Adj. Gen. Murray, who has been investigating the conditions in Hopkins county, has made his report to Gov. Beckham. It is believed in Madisonville that he has recommended that troops be sent once more to the scene. One of the union leaders in Madisonville claims that Judge Evans' order will not affect the strikers, as he declares they have no desire to cause any trouble.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, has been elected president of the Northern Securities Company, which will control the railroad situation in the Northwest. Every interest involved in the settlement is represented on the board of directors. This action practically assures the union of all the Northwestern roads on the community of interests plan.

At the meeting of the Knights of Labor in Indianapolis yesterday, Secretary-Treasurer Hayes stated that another great conflict between capital and labor would soon develop, which would be a final test of the power of organized labor.

In passing on a claim filed by a lighthouse keeper and his assistant against the Government for medical attendance and surgical services, the Controller of the Treasury held that the Government was under no legal obligation to provide for the care of sick or disabled officers or employees.

Representative Babcock has declared in favor of a reduction in the tariff, especially on articles of the kind manufactured by the steel trust, but the consensus of opinion in Washington is that the trusts have influence enough to prevent any tariff reductions.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association held its annual session in Atlanta yesterday. Addresses favoring reciprocity and the construction of the Isthmian canal were made by Senator McLaughlin and Dr. J. H. McAden, president of the organization.

The Kentucky Federation of Labor concluded its sessions in Lexington yesterday and adjourned to meet next year in Paducah. The resignation of the Lexington Typographical Union from the Federation was tabled.

It is stated that President Harris, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, will resign as soon as the Northern Securities Company takes control of the road.

A model stretch of road is being constructed at Chattanooga, and the Good Roads Convention will be called to order in that city this morning.

A fisherman and a woman who claimed to be his wife are believed to have been murdered on a shanty boat near Tiptonville, Tenn.

Five lives were lost, twenty-five persons were injured and several are not accounted for as the result of a fire and explosion in the Baby mine at Pocahontas, Va.

Joseph D. Keith was hanged in the Indiana State prison at Michigan City early this morning for the murder of Nora Kifer, of Elberfeld, Ind.

President E. R. Thomas, of the Evansville and Terre Haute road, has announced the appointment of J. G. Metcalfe as general manager.

Much damage was done by earthquake shocks in Southern and Southwestern Utah Wednesday night, but no casualties occurred.

John Cudahy, the Chicago pork packer, denies that he has failed to keep his contract with the Union Stock Yards in Nashville.

A boiler explosion in Sturgis, Ky., caused the death of one man and wrecked the plant of the Sturgis Milling Company.

Application has been filed in the Federal Court in New Orleans for a receiver for the New Orleans Waterworks Company.

The National party in Cuba has split and Senator Palma, its candidate for president, may have a hard time to win.

Col. Henry Mapleson, the noted athletic manager, is dead.

## MILITIA

### May Again Be Ordered To Hopkins County.

### GEN. MURRAY MAKES REPORT.

### REFUSES TO STATE WHAT HE HAS RECOMMENDED.

### JUDGE EVANS' INJUNCTION.

### Union Men Claim That It Will Not Interfere With Their Plan of Work.

### NOTICE NOT YET SERVED.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—This has been a very quiet day throughout the strike regions. The only thing talked about is the injunction granted the operators against the union miners by Federal Judge Evans.

Adj. Gen. Murray, after making a thorough investigation of the situation here, made his report to Gov. Beckham over the long-distance telephone this afternoon. What recommendations he has made in his report is not known, as the Adj. Gen. refused to discuss it until he had heard from the Governor. He is expecting a reply to-night or to-morrow morning, and it will then be known what steps will be taken. It is reported here, however, that Gen. Murray had recommended that the troops be sent here. This could not be confirmed, as Gen. Murray positively declined to say anything for publication other than: "I have made my report, and am now waiting to hear from Gov. Beckham. That is all I care to say at present."

### Judge Evans' Order.

The only union official in authority now in the city is Organizer William Reed. When seen this evening, Mr. Reed was asked what effect the restraining order of Judge Evans would have on the strike. He replied: "I have not had much time to examine the order, but I don't think at present it will affect our business in the least. Nothing was said in the order about prohibiting us from talking to the non-union miners. The order only allowed this privilege unimpaired. I don't see how it can affect us in any way. So far as I am concerned, it is simply a despatch on the part of the court in applying for an injunction to give the public a wrong impression as to why we have these camps. I have said heretofore, and will say again, the object for establishing these camps is to lessen the cost of living to the men out of work. On account of the camps being repeatedly attacked, some of the men armed themselves for their own protection. Some of the camps are located over half a mile from the nearest mine, and what effect the injunction will have on our business is more than I can see. I really cannot see how it can possibly hurt us."

### Notice Not Yet Served.

Manager Bailey, of the Reinecke Company, when seen to-night, seemed well pleased with the situation, and was of the opinion that the restraining order will have the desired effect. Notice of the restraining order has not yet been served on any of the union miners, but the United States Marshal is expected to arrive here to-morrow to serve the notice.

The Oak Hill Coal Company, at Nortonville, has made affidavit that the Reinecke mines in Hopkins county, and has asked Judge Hall to appoint guards to protect it. The request was granted, and guards are now on duty there.

William Jenkins, the negro merchant at Providence, who was shot by Hope Wallace, a guard employed by the Providence Company, is dead as a result of his wounds. Wallace was arrested, but was released on bond.

### Warrants For Miners.

Warrants of arrest were issued for ten miners alleged to have been implicated in last Monday's fight, and two of them have been arrested. The Sheriff and his deputies are looking for the others.

A party of young people, who were in a wagonette going to the country last night, were stopped by the guards at the Reinecke mines at the point of the rifle. Several young women were in the wagon, and they were badly frightened. The guards mistook the party for union miners. After discovering their mistake the party was allowed to proceed.

### Marshal Goes To The Mines.

United States Deputy Marshal Martin Larue left yesterday morning for the Reinecke mines in Hopkins county to assume charge of affairs under the order of the Federal Court in consequence of the injunction proceedings under the Chicago Consolidated Company were among the public utility corporations hit by Judge Thompson's decision whereby it was calculated millions of dollars in taxes would accrue to the State. Mr. Crawford notified members of the Board of Equalizers of the application for a restraining order, and all will be in court Monday, when Judge Humphrey was promised to listen to arguments.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 14.—Henry Crawford, acting for the Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, to-day filed in the United States Circuit Court an application for an injunction to restrain the State Board of Equalization from assessing the franchise corporations for the year 1900, as per the writ of mandamus recently issued by Judge Thompson. The Union Traction Company and the Chicago Consolidated Company were among the public utility corporations hit by Judge Thompson's decision whereby it was calculated millions of dollars in taxes would accrue to the State. Mr. Crawford notified members of the Board of Equalizers of the application for a restraining order, and all will be in court Monday, when Judge Humphrey was promised to listen to arguments.

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## GOVERNMENT NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR INJURY TO EMPLOYES

### Claims By Lighthouse Keepers For Medical Attendance and Surgical Services Are Turned Down.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Mr. Tracewell, Controller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision upon the claims of Keeper Shields and First Assistant Keeper McCauley, of the Squaw Island light station, for medical attendance and surgical services.

It appears from the record that on December 14, 1900, Squaw Island light was closed for the winter, and the keeper and his wife left the island in the station sail boat for St. James, Mich. Shortly after leaving the island the boat was capsized by a heavy squall. They all succeeded in reaching the overturned boat and were lashed to it, except

the second assistant, who refused to be lashed. About eight hours afterward the two women died from cold and exposure, and about midnight the second assistant, benumbed by cold, lost his hold on the boat and was drowned. The following day the keeper and his first assistant were picked up and taken to the hospital of the Holy Family. Both were terribly frozen, especially the keeper, who required long medical care. The Controller holds that under existing laws there is no authority for the payment by the Government of the hospital expense incurred by the keeper and his assistant. The Controller holds that the Government is under no legal obligation to provide for sick or disabled officers or employees.

## FIRE IN MINE.

### Five Lives Lost At Pocahontas, Va.

### EXPLOSION FOLLOWS FIRE.

### SEVERAL PERSONS ARE STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR.

### MANY OTHERS INJURED.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 14.—Five dead bodies have been taken from the Baby mine at Pocahontas. Several other persons are unaccounted for and twenty-five persons have been rescued more or less severely burned.

At 3 o'clock this morning it was discovered that the Baby mine of the Pocahontas Colliery Company at Pocahontas, Va., was on fire. An alarm was sent in and the fire company responded promptly. In a very short time after the fire-fighters had reached the mouth of the mines and were attempting to extinguish the flames, some of the firemen and others having rushed inside of the mines to ascertain the extent of the trouble and to assist miners entombed therein, a terrific explosion occurred, and many miners and their friends were more or less injured.

### How Fire Originated.

It is supposed that the mines caught fire from a defective electric light wire. Five bodies had been recovered up to 6 o'clock, and to-night it is uncertain how many more are dead, though it is known that there are several, perhaps eight or ten more still in the mines, unless they succeeded in making their escape through the Tug river entrance. Twenty-five persons have been rescued, all more or less burned, some seriously and perhaps fatally. The injured were carried to their homes in wagons, and all the physicians in Pocahontas have been busy all day attending the injured. One or two other explosions have occurred since that of the early morning and others are hourly expected.

### Still Burning.

The mine is still burning and clouds of smoke are constantly issuing from its mouth. The fun has now been stopped, and as soon as possible to do so the mine will be re-entered with hope of extinguishing the mine.

In 1884 Pocahontas experienced a like occurrence, in which over one hundred lives were lost. The list of the dead so far recovered is as follows:  
LOUIS VOICELAWNE,  
JOHN BERNHART,  
WILL MONTGOMERY,  
EDWARD HARRIS,  
HUNGARIAN, NAME UNKNOWN.  
Woolwine, Montgomery and Kozintz were killed while attempting to reach the mine in a dead body. At this time it is impossible to secure the names of those injured. It is impossible to estimate the amount of damage to the mines.

### MAX BLOOM'S GALLANTRY INVOLVES HIM IN A FIGHT.

### He Thrashes a Rude Man Who Takes a Woman's Seat In a New York Train.

New York, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Max Bloom, a well-known young man of Louisville, was the hero of an exciting adventure on an elevated train in this city to-day. The train on which he rode was crowded. At Fourteenth street a young woman entered his car and politely arose and offered her seat.

Before the young woman was able to take the seat, however, a shabbily-dressed man rudely brushed her aside and settled himself in the seat.

This angered Bloom and he asked the stranger to vacate the seat. The man refused and proceeded to read a newspaper. This was too much for Bloom to bear, and he immediately smote the intruder on the jaw. The man returned the blow, and then a merry round of blows followed. The man was badly punished by Bloom's blows, and Bloom was badly cut and swollen.

Bloom played roles in the Louisville Dramatic Club's entertainments and came here to accept a position with a theatrical company.

## TARIFF WALL

### Will Not Be Disturbed This Session.

### TRUSTS HAVE INFLUENCE.

### BABCOCK'S BILL WILL STAND NO SHOW.

### IT MAY DIE IN COMMITTEE.

Washington, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Representative Babcock is out in another interview to-day in favor of tariff revision and the reduction of high protective duties on steel trust goods. Mr. Babcock is clearly right in his position and contention, but a caucus of his party friends in the House will settle the matter, and the bill that he proposes to introduce will never find its way out of the Ways and Means Committee. All that the tariff reformers can hope to get out of the next Congress is through the reciprocity treaties now pending. There will not be ten Republicans in the next House who will vote against any change in customs duties. The internal revenue tax item will, of course, be reduced and Representative Boutwell, of Illinois, is not alone in his advocacy of the removal of all war taxes. The Republicans and bluster against the trusts, including the attack of the President in his December message to Congress, will only cause a few weeks' ripple for the men behind the trusts as the men behind the Congress which assembles here two weeks from next Monday.

### Roosevelt's Compliment To Kentucky.

When the President told Representative Boreing to-day that he was thinking of dividing the affairs of the Government into two parts, one for Kentucky and the other for the remainder of the Government, he evidently intended it as a compliment to a good and solid Democratic State. After the handsome manner in which Kentucky has conducted herself recently she deserves all the honor and prestige that the President can give her.

### Secretary Gage Denies that he Favors the Reduction of the Tea Tax.

Notwithstanding the firm resolve of Admiral Dewey and his colleagues to prevent any knowledge whatever from leaking as to the work and finding of the Schley inquiry a full report of the case from the board can be expected to appear in the yellow journals several days in advance of the official report.

### Resurveying Mason and Dixon's Line.

The famous old Mason and Dixon's line along the northern border of West Virginia is being re-surveyed, and the markers which were originally placed to mark the line, and many of which have fallen down and been lost, are being replaced. Stone blocks were originally used to mark the line, and the stones are being reset in solid cement bases. Where the stones have been lost they are being replaced with iron posts for markers.

The Washington races are poorly attended. If it were not for the race following, including the Baltimore turf patron, the Jockey Club would have to suspend business. Of late years the Washington people for some reason do not take kindly to the races. Their chief amusement seems to be golf.

### Mr. Watts Impresses Supreme Court.

The argument of "Judge" W. W. Watts, of Louisville, in the Nugent case, concluded before the Supreme Court this morning, was declared by lawyers who heard it one of the best and most logical made in years. It impressed the Judges visibly, and held their attention all the time. At its conclusion "Judge" Watts was warmly congratulated by the attorneys present, and even Chief Justice Fuller smiled his approval.

The Maryland Republicans are still squalling over the carrying of the Legislature by the Democrats. On the other hand, the Philadelphia friends are showing up gigantic frauds committed by the Quay machine.

The Government receipts to-day were \$1,259,658.30, and the expenditures \$1,315,000.

Dr. J. M. Mathews and E. B. Jones, of Louisville, are here; also R. M. Boons, of Lexington.

## UNION

### Of Northwestern Railroads Practically Accomplished.

### COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS

### ASSURED BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN DIFFERENT FACTIONS.

### HILL IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

All Sides Are Represented In Directory of the New Northern Securities Company.

### TRADING IN STOCK BEGINS.

New York, Nov. 14.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, was to-day elected president of the Northern Securities Company, the new \$400,000,000 corporation, through the medium of which the Northwestern railway tangle will be disposed of.

The Board of Directors of the new company also was elected. They are as follows:

John S. Kennedy, D. Willis James, Samuel Thorne, James J. Hill, E. T. Nichols, Joseph Baker, Robert Bacon, George W. Perkins, Daniel S. Lamont, E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, James Stillman, W. H. Clegg, George C. Clark and N. T. Henshaw.

Of these men, six may be considered as representatives of the Great Northern interests, three represent the interests of J. P. Morgan & Co., and three more stand for the Harriman interests. Two are distinctly representatives of the Northern Pacific railway, and the remaining director, Samuel Thorne, was president of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which now belongs to the Pennsylvania railroad, is regarded as representing Eastern interests.

### Lines Not Clearly Drawn.

It is, however, a difficult matter to draw lines which divide this board according to the various interest which make up the Northern Securities Company. It may be stated on the authority of representatives of these interests that it would be a mistake to assume that the purposes and objects of the new company and the agreement under which it was organized, to make an attempt to draw a sharp line between the interests of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and the Pennsylvania, is a much broader one.

### Idea of Unity.

"It was the intention," he said, "to formulate an agreement under which all the interests, instead of remaining separate and distinct, could be molded into one. In order to secure an absolute harmonious co-operation and unity of purpose. With this object in view, every possible concession was given not only to questions of finance, but also to those of territory and traffic. As a result, an agreement has been reached which carries the idea of unity to the most advanced point which yet has been reached, and which assures the ultimate supremacy of this idea of railroad management over any other that has been advocated."

### A Great Combine.

The Mail and Express says of the situation: "In some way, not yet made known, it is believed that the Chicago and North Western, and Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee roads are to be included in the present deal, or a subsequent one, whereby all of the Western roads will be welded together in a harmonious community of interests, which shall prevent the demoralization of rates and prevent the contest for control such as is now being waged."

### Trading Begins.

Trading in the stock of the Northern Securities Company began in the outside market to-day. All transactions were made subject to the provision "when issued." The stock was scarce at 10 bid.

Operations were very light in volume and later in the day the stock declined to 10 bid with no transactions.

It was said that an appeal would shortly be made to the stock exchange for the listing of the stock of the new company. It was also said that Northern Securities would be listed as it was intended to convert them into common stock.

### HARRIS WILL RESIGN

When the Burlington Goes Into Security Company's Hands.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Another adjournment of the annual stockholders' meeting of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was taken to-day, this time until November 21. The stockholders met at 10 o'clock this morning and promptly took a recess till noon. At that hour they reassembled and agreed on another postponement.

President Harris received a sudden summons to go to New York, and to-night left for that city. The trip East was due, it is said, to the fact that President Harris has signified his intention to resign as soon as the Burlington passed into the control of the Security Company. On the part of the stockholders it was stated that information regarding the directory of the new company was withheld because of orders from New York to do so until further notice.

## TENNESSEE FARMER RETURNS TO FIRST LOVE AFTER MANY YEARS

### Inform His Motherless Children of His Intentions and Leaves With Them For Georgia—Incident of Reconstruction Period.

### Humboldt, Tenn., Nov. 14.—[Special.]

"Bunk" Evans, a farmer who came to this county from Tiptonville, Tenn., in 1874, and married soon after coming here, confessed to his motherless children a few days ago that his name was not Evans but J. B. Payne; that he was a fugitive from justice; that he had a wife living in Augusta, Ga., and was preparing to return to her. Evans' Tennessee wife died in 1889, and ever since he has been a kind and indulgent father to his four children.

According to Evans' story, he was engaged in a fierce political campaign in Augusta in 1873, when a difficulty came up at the ballot box. In the row

two negroes were killed outright, but Payne was unhurt and escaped into South Carolina. One night while he was asleep in a barn, the building was surrounded by a party of negro constables, who had followed in pursuit. Payne opened fire with a rifle, killed one man and again made his escape. Then he fled to Tennessee without bidding his wife and child good-bye. Later he heard that his wife was dead, and believing the story true, he married a Tennessee girl. Some time ago, he learned that his former wife and child were alive, and he at once decided to return to them.

Yesterday he left with his four children for Augusta, where Evans made a good citizen during his residence in Tennessee.

from the Governor that he had decided not to interfere. This news was at once broken to Keith, but the doomed man had steeled himself for such a decision, and bore up remarkably well. He passed the remaining hours of the day in prayer, his voice frequently breaking, as the word of some long-since familiar Gospel hymn came to him. With the full realization that he must die, Keith consented to receive the ministrations and consolation of the chaplain, who remained with him constantly.

The body will probably be sent to Warrick county, his old home, for burial, but if it is not claimed within twenty-four hours burial will take place in potters' field.

The execution was the first to take place since 1897, when Jones, colored, was hanged.

### RUINED GIRL HIS VICTIM.

Keith Was Miserly and Refused To Pay Hush Money.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The crime for which Joseph D. Keith was convicted was one of the most horrible deeds recorded in Southern Indiana, though in the past week two similar crimes have been committed. On May 23 last two cattlemen, Eb. Cross and Louis Hessel, were crossing Stephen's bridge, which spans Pigeon creek about two miles northeast of Evansville. They saw the feet of a human being floating on the water and notified the Coroner, who had the body raised. The body was that of a girl, and the discovery was made that crime had been committed. The feet and legs of the corpse, which was that of a woman, were easily placed upon the shore, but the head refused to leave the water, and the Coroner was obliged to have it found an eighteen-pound rock attached to the neck by a piece of seagrass rope.

The woman's skull was fractured, her neck broken; there was not a particle of hair on the head, and the body was nude, with the exception of a silk corset and silk waist and one leg of a union suit. It was evident that the body had been in water for at least three weeks.

### Body Identified.

There was barely anything by which to identify the body, but Coroner Walker set to work to unravel the mystery and, together with the police, eventually succeeded in identifying the body. It was learned that Miss Nora Kifer, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Zachariah Kifer, of Elberfeld, Ind., was missing from her home and had been since the 3d day of April. Her father came immediately to this city and identified the remains as those of his daughter, by a decayed tooth, a mole on the neck and the corset and the silks.

Two days after the finding of the body Joseph D. Keith, a well-to-do farmer, a neighbor of the Kifers, was arrested by Fred Heister, Sergeant of Evansville police, but now Chief, and brought to Evansville, charged with the murder of the girl.

From the arrest of Keith a web of circumstantial evidence was gradually wound around him by Coroner Walker, and the same was strengthened daily after that by the officials of Warrick county, who took the case in hand after the body was found. Keith was killed in Warrick county and brought to Vanderburgh county, where she was cast into the creek.

### Son Convicts Father.

Keith's little son Jesse proved the most damaging witness in the Coroner's investigation. He testified that he had delivered a note to the girl from his father on the afternoon of the 3d day of April, and that the note requested the girl to meet him at the old mill near her home that evening. That night Miss Kifer left her home, stating that she was going to a Sunday-school entertainment, and she was not seen again, but her parents received a note written in red ink, dated April 10, and signed "Jesse," which had delivered a note to the girl from his father on the afternoon of the 3d day of April, and that the note requested the girl to meet him at the old mill near her home that evening. 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## SHOOTING

## Oil Wells of the Sunnybrook District.

## EXPERIMENT WILL BE TRIED.

## THOROUGH TEST OF THE MATTER TO BE MADE.

## WHAT RESULT MAY MEAN.

Monticello, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Kentucky's reputation as an oil field depends largely on the results of the experiments of nitro-glycerine that are to be made at Sunnybrook this week. In case the operations are successful the Milliken and French Torpedo Company will build a factory in this district at once, and shooting wells will probably become the custom. The effect of nitro-glycerine has been thoroughly proved in all other fields, but it remains to be proved in this one, especially the particular section of it that lies in this county and the counties immediately to the west.

## Different Kind of Rock.

In Pennsylvania the explosive is used on a sand rock and in Ohio on a comparatively soft limestone rock. In this district the rock is hard and the precise character of the oil deposits is not known. Mr. Frank French is here in person to superintend the experiments which are to be made on the wells of the Somerset Oil Company, one well of the Geary Oil Company and one well of the Sun Oil Company. He says that if the results are satisfactory, it will mean a greatly increased production in this territory and, immediately, besides encouraging future operations.

Oil men are willing to venture in territory where they get only a small show of oil if they have a chance of enforcing their wells by shooting them. In the several districts in which operations have been carried on in Western and Clinton counties there are a number of small wells that do not give great encouragement to investors and several abandoned wells that may be regarded as promising if the shooting at Sunnybrook does all that similar shots have done for wells elsewhere.

## Effect of Tests.

It should be stated now that the tests at Sunnybrook, in all cases, cannot be taken as convincing if they fail. Conflicting results are not exactly right to make each test a crucial one. Somerset No. 1 is probably a ten-barrel well, and was pumped for several months. This is to be shot. It has been shut down that its boiler and engine might be better employed on new wells for a time. It does not appear to be actually known at just what level this well delivered her oil. Capt. Geary feels at a loss to determine for himself whether he should shoot the well at the bottom or at a point about where he figures the first show of oil was made. In this case it is not known that the shot may do no good. It is practically settled that the well will be shot at the bottom, and in case the result is unsatisfactory it may be shot at the level some months later. There is a drawback here, too, in that a minute report of the results of the shot will be drilled in this district, with a neat, and there is a possibility of a mistake in the oil mark.

## A Fair Test.

Geary Oil Company's No. 1 ought to be a fair test, because she lies within a half mile of the abandoned pool and she is a good small well. The Sun Oil Company's well will probably furnish the most encouragement of all if she is brought in all right. She is a considerable distance away from the Sunnybrook gushers, but in the length of the well the district. She lies to the side, however, and the question is how wide the district is. Conditions are most favorable for a test in this well because the shot will be drilled in this district, with a neat, and there is a possibility of a mistake in the oil mark.

## What May Be Proved.

The lateral force of a shot is somewhat in proportion to the pressure of the fluid above it. All the holes are either to be filled with oil or water before the torpedo is fired. In case the Sun Oil Company's well is made a pay well it demonstrates that it was only sunk in a hard point of the rock and not in the edge of it. This will give much hope to all parties interested. It will prove the largeness of the Sunnybrook pool and add a good sized district of unquestioned richness to the field. More than that, it will show the small wells at Sumpter that have been pumped from two to five years may be improved by shooting. Their chances may not be quite so good as the chances of the shallow wells, drilled only to the upper formation. It is said that the Penn Oil Company has tried the effect of shooting here, and that it was a failure. Oil men question whether the work was properly done and whether the weight of the shot was sufficient. The nitro-glycerine was manufactured on the lease by an employee, and only twenty quarts were used, and in one case forty quarts.

Mr. A. M. Williams shot a well at Sunnybrook with twenty quarts and with forty quarts and again with sixty quarts, all with the same stuff that had been used by the Penn Company. After these tests the nitro-glycerine theory seems to have been condemned in its application to the district. Yet Mr. Williams claims that he has sent for a trace of oil in this particular well that he shot three times. Nobody, of course, expects oil to be blown out of dry rock. That has been done in some cases where a dry well was in juxtaposition to a certain pool, but it was not the case in Mr. Williams' experiment.

## Old Wells May Be Tried.

There is an abandoned well at Gregory, in the eastern territory, which showed oil freely, but not enough to warrant pumping. They say that the old Beatty oil well, drilled in 1818, has oil in it now. There are two wells over again, that have been drilled in this territory. There is a well in Russell county. There is an old well drilled at Parnell. There is an old well drilled at Parnell. There is an old well drilled at Parnell.

not much if any good. If they will drill to nitro-glycerine they will not only bring new wells into the field, but open up a vast area around them, where more than a thousand other wells may be sunk.

## WILL DEVELOP NEW FIELD.

## Signs of Oil On Border Between Webster and Henderson Counties.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—The oil fields of this section are to be developed by local and Eastern capital. A company has been organized as the White Lick Gas and Oil Company, and was incorporated at Dover, Del., a few days ago with a capitalization of \$1,000,000. This company, which is empowered to bore for oil and natural gas, has leased 4,500 acres of land in this county and on the border of Webster county, at which point experts say there are fine signs of oil.

The incorporators are: Fred H. Frayer, president; R. C. Somper, treasurer; and A. B. Sigis, secretary, all of this city.

## ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR APPELLATE BENCH.

Judge Warner E. Settle, of Bowling Green, Will Seek the Democratic Nomination.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Judge Warner E. Settle, of this city, is a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Second appellate district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## Different Kind of Rock.

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Mr. Joseph R. Mount, of Oldham county, has announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination before the Senate caucus for the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of that body. Mount was a member of the lower house of the General Assembly at the 1898 session, and took a prominent and active part in its proceedings. He has a wide acquaintance among Democratic politicians and officials over the State, and he is a strong supporter of the party.

Marmaduke Bowden and Scott Bullitt, of the Louisville bar, were sworn in and admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals last night. They were presented to the court by Attorney E. W. Hines, of the Frankfort bar.

The week-of-prayer service will close this evening. The Rev. W. C. Berlin, pastor of Jennie Delaw Memorial M. E. church, is reported ill at his home, on Vincennes street.

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## RECIPROCITY

## Necessary For Southern Trade's Advancement.

## ISTHMIAN CANAL FAVORED.

## ADDRESSES BY SENATOR McLAURIN AND DR. McDON

## BEFORE COTTON SPINNERS.

Atlanta, Nov. 14.—The fifth annual session of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association convened this morning in the ballroom of the Kimball House. The attendance of delegates was large. After the welcoming addresses by Dr. J. H. McAden, president of the association, delivered his annual address. He recommended a declaration of the spinners in favor of a merchant marine "upon a basis that will give all American citizens an equal chance, prevent favoritism to intruders and interests and recognize the producing classes in the reduction of freight rates."

Canal Favored. He also favored the building and construction, as soon as possible, of the Isthmian Canal. On reciprocity Dr. McAden said:

"The balance of trade in our favor creates the necessity of our finding a market for our surplus products. We should do all that we can to advance both the letter and the spirit of reciprocity. We especially desire closer commercial relations with South America and the Orient. During the afternoon the delegates were given an excursion around Atlanta by the Southern railway. To-night a 'smoker' was given at which Senator McAden and the Hon. Hoke Smith spoke. Senator McAden said:

"We are at the dawn of a new day of progress in the history of the world. A better era is fast approaching, when all peoples will have a more perfect understanding of the brotherhood of man and the interdependence of nations. For 200 years the policies of the world have been conducted upon the inhuman idea of shedding blood. This has served a useful purpose in the civilization of mankind, but it is now being replaced by a more humane and merciful consideration. There is no direct department of commerce in any Government except that of the United States. The time has come when the best minds of every country will be called upon to adjust the complicated questions of foreign trade and the consular officers at the leading ports of commerce will equal in importance the diplomatic Ambassadors."

South's Foreign Trade. In connection with the extension of the South's foreign trade, Senator McAden advocated an American merchant marine, saying:

"Our weakness in this area is one great danger that confronts the nation. If ships could be built in the United States, it would be a great advantage to us, as cheaply as they are under other flags, it would be unnecessary for our Government to do more than to offer the subsidies, bounties, naval reserve retainers and other advantages that foreign Governments attract capital to merchant ships built and managed by their own people."

We must not imagine that American capital is dependent upon national legislation in order to move ship-building. We have ample evidence of large American ship-building in the United States, manned and operated by foreigners, in our foreign trade. However much our people may be prejudiced against foreigners, they are unavailable under international law when at work as naval auxiliaries. Another thing we should remember: these very ships and the men employed on board of them may be turned against the United States in the event of our becoming involved in war with the nation."

The object of extending Government aid to the building of a strong highway is to secure adequate protection for the nation upon the sea, and the people who are engaged in the business of ship-building are attracted to American capital is an incident of the transaction.

An American Highway. We do not want to see the Isthmian canal become a mere through highway for commerce. We do not want our millions expended merely to become a bounty to foreign shipping. It should be an American highway, and it should be developed on our mercantile marine that with the opening of this great canal our own flag shall predominate at the masthead of a majority of the ships that will be sent to the South to be the immediate beneficiary of that great waterway when it is completed.

In conclusion, Senator McAden said: "The Isthmian canal is a great national project, and it is the duty of every citizen to support it. It will be a great benefit to our country, and it will be a great benefit to the world."

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## TWO KENTUCKY COUPLES

## MARRIED IN NASHVILLE.

## A Double Wedding Ceremony Performed In The Parlors of the Maxwell House.

## Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—An interesting double wedding ceremony was performed in the Maxwell House to-day uniting two Kentucky couples, Miss Louise Bohoa, of Danville, and Mr. Emmett H. Johnson, of Bowling Green, and Miss Nellie J. Bent, of Louisville, and Mr. J. M. Bent, of Louisville.

The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Maxwell House. The bride and groom were accompanied by their bridesmaids and groomsmen. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. M. Bent, of Louisville. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Maxwell House.

## RETAIL GROCERS

## WILL ORGANIZE A STATE ASSOCIATION IN KENTUCKY.

Meeting Called For December 2 and 3 To Discuss Needed Legislation.

The Louisville Retail Grocers' Association held a meeting at Patterson Hall last night and arranged to hold a State convention in Louisville on December 2 and 3.

At the meeting, questions of interest to the retail grocers throughout the State will be discussed and a State organization will be perfected.

E. A. Stevens, of Chicago, organizer for the National Retail Grocers' Association, and George J. Williams, deputy organizer, were present, and both made addresses. The business sessions will be held in the Board of Trade building.

Mr. Stevens and Mr. Williams have been working in Kentucky, and they are certain that many grocers from the smaller cities will attend the meeting. They have a strong feeling for the State and claim that the merchants who attend the convention will secure a law rate.

It is said that the law besting directly and indirectly upon the grocer will receive much attention, and a resolution demanding the completion of a law governing collections and carrying charges will be introduced. The pure food law will receive some attention, and a resolution demanding the completion of a law governing collections and carrying charges will be introduced.

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## CO-OPERATIVE

## For the State Printing and Publishing

## WILL BE AWARDED TO-DAY.

## REPRESENTATIVES OF ABOUT TWENTY FIRMS

## ARRIVE IN FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—[Special.]—Representatives of about twenty printing and paper supply companies are here to-night to attend the meeting of the State Printing Commission to-morrow, at which contracts for the public printing and publishing for a period of two years will be awarded.

The time for filing bids closed at noon to-day, Louisville, Cincinnati, O., Lexington, Paducah, and Frankfort companies are after the contract.

Jefferson Court Affirmed. At to-day's session of the Appellate Court Judge White handed down an opinion affirming a judgment of the Jefferson Law and Equity Court in the case of R. T. Jacob against W. W. Hill, committee. The suit was to recover from Jacob as surety on a supersedeas bond. His defense was that the action in which he signed the bond was for the recovery of a gaming debt, a wager, and that the judgment was therefore void. The court below gave judgment for the amount of the bond, and this the court here upheld.

Error Causes Continuance. Because of an error in the statement naming the wrong party as the appellee, the case of Fox against the city of Louisville, which was on to-day's docket for oral argument in the Court of Appeals, was continued for another day.

Two frame houses on the Cut-off road, about a mile from the city limits, were burned to the ground by a fire that started about midnight Wednesday. The Rev. P. L. Lee, pastor of the Beechmont church, was living in one house, and his wife, Mrs. Lee, and two children were in the other. The loss was about \$6,500.

George Vogt, the owner of the houses, charges arson. He claims that during the past three years a dozen attempts have been made to burn him out. Mr. Vogt owns several houses in South Louisville, and these he thinks have been the object of mysterious attacks by firebugs.

Other persons think tramps set fire to the houses destroyed last night. Fair and Windy Again. Fair and northerly winds is the weather which has been forecast by the weather man. It was chilly last night. Yesterday morning was windy and that was all that made the day disagreeable. But the sun shone bright and warm. At sundown the wind died.

Real Estate Transfers. Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

Anna L. Rosen, widow, to E. J. Hollis, a country land in county B. D. L. Merwether and wife to Louis Keller, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet. Mary F. Varble, widow, to H. M. Dickson, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet. John A. Stratton and wife to George Zeller, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet.

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## JEFFERSONVILLE.

## Democratic nomination for Judge of the judicial circuit composed of Harrison and Crawford counties.

## The Scott County Telephone Company will extend its line to Madison.

## Henry McCann will leave next week for Mountain Grove, Mo., where he has bought a fruit farm.

Madison Lodge, No. 39, Rebekah Degree, has surrendered its charter. It is a new organization, and its members are all new.

Miss Leola Beck and Jesse Robbins were married by the Rev. J. W. Vawter at the home of the parents of Mr. Robbins.

Edward Steward and Ada Woods, of B. B. School, and Jeannette O. Clark were married by the Rev. J. W. Vawter at the home of the parents of Mr. Steward.

Charles Schmitt and Henry Holst were married by the Rev. J. W. Vawter at the home of the parents of Mr. Schmitt.

Benjamin Parham, a minor, of Trimble county, Ky., has filed suit in the Jefferson Circuit Court against the P. and O. St. L. railroad for \$5,000 damages. He alleges that Mel Miller, a conductor, assaulted him.

Moulton Daley, who was forty years old, died near Blue Lick yesterday while alone. Deputy Sheriff Ervin says he found death due to dysentery. The man had been sick twelve weeks. A wife and child are left.

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Other persons think tramps set fire to the houses destroyed last night. Fair and Windy Again. Fair and northerly winds is the weather which has been forecast by the weather man. It was chilly last night. Yesterday morning was windy and that was all that made the day disagreeable. But the sun shone bright and warm. At sundown the wind died.

Real Estate Transfers. Real estate transfers yesterday were reported by the Louisville Title Company as follows:

Anna L. Rosen, widow, to E. J. Hollis, a country land in county B. D. L. Merwether and wife to Louis Keller, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet. Mary F. Varble, widow, to H. M. Dickson, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet.

John A. Stratton and wife to George Zeller, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet. John A. Stratton and wife to George Zeller, 10000 feet, west side of First street, city lot north of street, 10000 feet.

John A. Stratton and wife to George Zeller, 10000 feet, west side of



















## LIBEL SUIT

Against J. B. Kirby Now  
On Trial.

ISAAC CURTIS IS ACQUITTED.

JUDGE BARKER SAYS WARRANT  
MUST BE SWORN OUT.

MORE SUITS FOR DIVORCES.

The libel suit of Miss Clara Morelock against J. B. Kirby, the manager of the five and ten-cent store on Fourth avenue near Green street, was begun yesterday in the Common Pleas division.

Miss Morelock alleges that Mr. Kirby, while she was in his employ as a clerk at \$2.50 a week, maliciously and falsely charged her with stealing thirty cents, and she asks for \$5,000 damages.

Miss Morelock states that a customer entered the store July 24, 1900, and purchased a bill of goods, which both footed up \$2.40. The amount was paid Miss Morelock and the goods were ordered to be sent to the customer's home.

After the customer left, Miss Morelock claims that on again footing up the bill, she made it out to be \$3.10. She states that she called a fellow clerk, who made the same total, but that further examination of the bill showed that the latter part of an "N" had been run into a figure "1" and made what might have been taken for a "4." Miss Morelock claims that she then corrected the mistake and directed that the extra thirty cents be sent to the purchaser.

Following this, Miss Morelock charges that Mr. Kirby accused her of stealing the amount, and took her into a cellar and kept her there about four hours in endeavoring to force her to confess. She also alleged that Mr. Kirby subsequently threatened to kick her out of the store.

Mr. Kirby, in the answer, acknowledged that he had charged Miss Morelock with taking the money and that it was true. He denied having any malice. He was the first witness and in the course of his testimony held to his answer filed, and in support of his case said that similar charge had been made to him against Miss Morelock by one of his other employees, and mentioned circumstances in which he claimed to have supported his contention. He acknowledged taking her into the cellar, but said he made a lady accompany them. He kept her there about an hour.

Miss Morelock will take the stand this morning. Matt O'Duffy, clerk of the court, called for the jury.

Charles V. Mehler yesterday entered the following suits on appointment warrants:

Fire hydrant at Amber and Woodland streets, \$2.00; Sullivan, \$2.00; Charles Leber, \$2.00; Maggie P. Bickwell, \$2.00.

Fire hydrant at Ellwood and Baxter avenues, \$2.00; Spelman, \$2.00.

Two fire hydrants on Garland avenue between Twentieth and Twenty-third streets, \$2.00; Sullivan, \$2.00; Kelsker, \$2.00; Elizabeth Miller, \$2.00.

Fire hydrant at Fifteenth street and Broadway, \$2.00; Charles Leber, \$2.00; Maggie P. Bickwell, \$2.00; Jas. P. Connaughton, \$2.00; Martin P. Kelly, \$2.00.

Fire hydrant at Midland and Baxter avenues, \$2.00; Spelman, \$2.00.

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## WITCH HAZEL SOAP

It is the Best Toilet Soap made. A wonderful skin curative. Best for the complexion. Best for the bath. Best for the baby. Best for the hair. Large cakes 15c. Trial size 5c. all drug stores. Munyon's Remedies are positive cures. Advice and Guide to Health free by mail. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia. MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

into the trust in equal shares for the son and daughter.

In the recent purchase of the turnpike by the county the executor received for the shares held in trust \$11.84 a share, making \$5,924 for Harry Briscoe's shares.

The trustee yesterday filed a petition asking for the court's advice in the use of a certain portion of this sum for making certain improvements on the property in which Harry Briscoe resides.

Must Swear Out Warrants.

Judge Barker yesterday released Hettie Briscoe, colored, from custody on a writ of habeas corpus. She was arrested on the charge of grand larceny, but no warrant was sworn out. It was contended by Mr. Aaron Kohn, for the Commonwealth, that Judge Buckley had ruled that no warrants for felonies should be issued until some evidence supporting the charge had been produced in the Police Court. The rule was to prevent abuses of the law and to save the Commonwealth \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year.

Judge Barker held that every one deprived of liberty was entitled to full information as to the charge against him.

The specific charge was that the woman had stolen about \$150 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Irvin Kaufman.

Sue For Divorces.

Suit for divorce was entered yesterday by Fannie C. Macauley from James D. Macauley on the alleged ground of abandonment. Mrs. Macauley asks to be restored to her maiden name, Fannie Caldwell. No date of marriage is given.

Lillie Schertzer sued for divorce from Jacob Schertzer on the alleged ground of abandonment. They were married January 13, 1898.

Fannie Anders entered suit for divorce from James Anders on the alleged ground of abandonment. They were married in 1897.

Five Years For Stealing a Cow.

Leslie Beard was yesterday given five years in the penitentiary for stealing a cow from the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Orphan Society. He had served a previous sentence for stealing horses.

Robert Cooper was acquitted on the charge of breaking into the warehouse of Martin Hale & Co.

William Barnett of operating a lottery was dismissed on account of the inability of the Commonwealth to secure its witnesses.

Sues On An Estate.

The Louisville Trust Company, as executor of L. M. Palmer, died, sued Robert C. Fisher for \$7,040.50 on a stock of groceries, hats, caps, etc., and household furniture in the store and dwelling house at Pleasant Ridge Park. The same executor also sued Harry C. Fisher and Ben G. Kendall on a note for \$600.

Court Paragraphs.

—John L. Fisher and Antonio, Lelmann, executors of C. K. Fisher, died, sued Andy Fisher for \$200, alleged to be due on notes.

—John L. Yonowine sued the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky for \$500 damages for being taken past Clark's Station, for which place she had bought a ticket for \$1.00.

—The heirs of W. Henry Ryan filed a petition for the sale of the property situated on the west side of the Shelbyville and Louisville turnpike.

—Grant Mason was given a verdict in the case of the estate of George B. Mason against Samuel Grabfield & Co. for injuries received in falling over a skid, alleged to have been left after date in front of defendant company's place of business.

City Court Docket.

Disorderly Conduct and Drunkenness—James Harrison, \$10; Lillie Dukes, dismissed; William Harris, dismissed; Drunkenness—Sophia Schmidt, dismissed.

Disorderly Conduct—George B. Loving, Jesse Smith, dismissed; Tom Smith, dismissed; Edward Allen, dismissed; Robert L. Lacey, \$10; Steven, \$10; to answer.

Disorderly Conduct—Hettie Smith, dismissed; Pett Lacey, \$10; Steven, \$10; to answer.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 14.—Present, Judges Guffy, DuRelle, White and Hobson.

U. S. B. and L. Association, assignee, vs. Bruner, et al., Montgomery; reversed.

Tate vs. Browder, Henderson; affirmed.

St. Nicholas National Bank vs. Priest, et al., Montgomery; response delivered to first alley south of Walnut, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second.

Charles V. Mehler and George W. Gossell, for use of Charles V. Mehler, sued Thomas H. Broderick for \$16.48 for improving an alley from Ormsby avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Rowan streets, to the alley south of Preston street.

Isaac Curtis Acquitted.

Isaac Curtis, colored, was acquitted yesterday on the charge of obtaining \$5 from Mr. T. H. Rubel under the false pretense that he was a member of the board of directors of the St. James Association, also known as the St. James Old Folks Home Association. Two other similar indictments are still pending, charging Curtis with obtaining the same amount each from J. F. Grinstead and J. J. Douglas, but it is likely that these will be dismissed.

Mr. Rubel testified that Curtis had obtained \$5 from him under the pretense that he was a director of the association. Curtis acknowledged that he was given the money, but denied that he had claimed to be a director. He said that the home's master had told him that he had acted under the authority of the Green-street church in soliciting money. Curtis said that he had paid the money over to the church's treasurer. In his testimony he enlarged at length on having aided largely in establishing a strong and important negro charitable institution.

Wants Court's Instructions.

Edward D. Briscoe died in March, 1896, and under his will he left \$14 shares of stock in the Louisville and Taylorsville Turnpike Company in trust to the Fidelity Trust and Safety Trust Company, as follows: Testator's widow, Jennie Briscoe, 25 shares; testator's daughter, Evelyn, 25 shares; testator's son, Harry Briscoe, 35 shares. Mrs. Jennie Briscoe has since died and her shares under the will went

## COURTING IT.

Subscriptions To the Confederate Home.

FIRST FROM A FEDERAL.

OPEN MEETINGS OF CAMPS ASKED FOR BY COMMITTEE.

WHERE TO SEND MONEY.

In the recent publication of an address by the committee of the United Confederate Veterans Association of Kentucky charged with the carrying out of the plans of the association for the founding and maintenance of a Confederate Home, certain unavoidable errors were made, and here we publish a corrected copy of the circular, with the request on the part of the committee that the papers throughout the State will please copy this address.

Immediately a number of subscriptions have been received by the committee. The first subscription received was from a Federal soldier who lost his arm at Franklin, Tenn. He sent a check for \$25 with the hope that the committee would do him the kindness to use it in the great work which they had undertaken.

It seems to be the feeling of the Confederate veterans all over the State that there will be no difficulty in raising the money to build and furnish a home, and from the expression made by a large number of the veterans it is also generally certain that the Legislature when in session will promptly grant this request made by the committee for a reasonable per capita allowance for the use of the home.

Appeal To Kentuckians.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 8, 1901.—The State Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans Association, at its annual meeting in Louisville on the 23rd day of October, 1901, took definite action in relation to the founding and maintenance of a Confederate Home. After full discussion the necessity of such a home was unanimously conceded, and it was determined by the said association to raise \$25,000 for the purpose of building and furnishing a Confederate Home, and said committee was also directed to take such steps as might be necessary to carry out the plan of the association.

It was deemed wise as well as just by the association that Confederate veterans themselves in Kentucky should manifest such an interest in the Confederate Home and should make such contribution and raise such sum as would show their willingness to have their interest in this work.

The undersigned, appointed as this committee, have elected Capt. J. H. Leathers, treasurer, and Harry P. Tate, Donald Cooper, secretary, and an executive committee has been appointed to carry out the plan of the association.

From information which has come to the committee it is their judgment that there are at this time probably one hundred Confederate veterans who need the help of such a home and whose condition is such as to require some provision for supplying their wants. The necessity for such an institution becomes more apparent as well as more urgent every hour. Ninety-five per cent. of all the Confederate veterans in Kentucky are sixty years of age or over. The hardships through they have passed while fighting in the great Civil War have left them to be just as now beginning to tell with accelerated force with these veterans fast approaching the end of their earthly journey. Although less than forty years have elapsed since the close of the great Civil War, the courage, the fidelity and the heroic endurance and superb fortitude of the veterans of that war have become not only appreciated, but are recognized the world over as an example of patriotism and self-sacrifice which is entitled to hearty recognition among a brave and chivalrous people. As the true story of the great war is more accurately written, the world is becoming more and more conscious of the suffering, intrepidity and patience and courage of the men who composed the Confederate armies in the great Civil War. The Confederate soldiers had no pensions. They have relied upon themselves, and have fought and died in the proportion of instances, not only with great success, but also with fortitude, and with advancing years and decreasing numbers the world begins to hold in highest appreciation the men who fought in the great Civil War. 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